In the Specification

1. Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24 and ending on page 7, line 16 with the following new paragraph (correcting the reference in the 8th and 9th lines below from "7e" to 76"):

Transperineal injection, wherein a needle is inserted percutaneously between the rectum and pubic area into the prostate as shown in Fig. 1b, is further described in detail in Serial Number 09/510,537 in reference to Fig. 17 therein. Transrectal injection of the prostate was discussed above in reference to Fig. 3. Referring now to Fig. 4, a transurethral approach to the prostate is described. An injector apparatus 68 with the aid of a non-invasive imaging device 70, and/or an ultrasonic probe in the rectum as referred to above, is used to inject treatment fluid into the prostate 66. The apparatus 68 includes an adjustable portion 72 with a scale 74 for extending and retracting a flexible hollow core needle 76, and a syringe apparatus 78 for injection of a substance through the needle ~~7e~~ 76. The apparatus 68 is constructed in a similar manner to the apparatus of Fig. 3 in Serial No. 09/510,537 and Fig. 25 in Serial No. 09/105,896. Probe 80 in apparatus 68 differs from the probe 24 of Fig. 3 in Serial Number 96/510,537. The probe 80 is flexible, allowing some conformance to a urethra 82, or other opening as required. The needle 76 is shown bent upward with the tip 84 positioned in the prostate 66. In order to accomplish the bend in the needle, the needle can either be pre-stressed to direct it at an angle upon leaving the probe 80 as described in detail in Serial No. 09/105,896, or a bellows and wire apparatus can be used as described in Serial No. 09/105,896. To incorporate the bellows and wire, an extra sheath employing the bellows and wire can be provided inside the catheter through which the needle extends. Alternatively, the sheath can serve as the catheter. As a further alternative, a large probe such as probe 24 in Fig. 3 of Serial No. 09/510,537 can be used to incorporate the apparatus described in reference to Figs. 24 and 25 of Serial No. 09/105,896, including the guide wire 293 and sheath 290. The wire tensioning apparatus is described symbolically as item 86 in Fig. 4 of the present disclosure.

2. Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 26 and ending on page 8, line 3 with the following new paragraph:

As a further embodiment, a flexible ultrasonic probe can be included inside a catheter, or probe ~~such as catheter~~ 80, or inside the needle 76 of the device shown in Fig. 4. The flexible ultrasonic probe can be inserted inside the needle 76 through an access line as indicated in Fig. 4 by dashed lines 92 from an ultrasound transceiver 94, entering injector 78 from the side. In the case where the ultrasonic probe is carried alongside the needle 76 in the ~~catheter~~ probe 80, the flexible ultrasonic probe can be inserted separately, as indicated by lines 96.

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3. Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 4 with the following new paragraph (correcting the reference in the 13th line below from "18" to "108"):

Fig. 5 shows further detail of a biopsy device 96, and demonstrates its use in treating a breast 98. The device 96 can also be used according to the present invention to treat the other body organs. A first probe device 100 includes a cannula 102 for puncturing through the skin/tissue as shown. In doing a biopsy, a probe apparatus 104 is inserted through the cannula 102. The biopsy probe 104 has a sharp hook 106 at a distal end for engaging, capturing and retrieving body tissue. According to the present invention, the probe 104 is left out and a hollow core needle 108 is inserted through the cannula 102. The needle 108 is connected to a syringe 110 by way of a Leur hub 112 to a housing 114. The needle 108 can further penetrate the tissue to a required depth 116, and a treatment substance is injected to a volume of tissue 118. For application of RF energy as discussed above, the needle 108 is connected to an RF input connector 120 through housing 114. For monopolar operation, a plate 122 can be placed outside the breast 98 with an RF return line 124 attached and connected to the RF power supply. For bipolar operation, various configurations are possible, as discussed above. For example, the needle ~~18~~ 108 can have insulation 126 for electrically separating the conductive needle 108 from the conductive cannula 102. The cannula 102 is electrically attached

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to a connector 128 for attachment to an electrical return line to the RF power supply. Various alternative arrangements will be apparent to those skilled in the art and are included in the present invention.